

## **With the use of atypical neuroleptics, tardive syndromes have practically disappeared**

**P. J. Garcia Ruiz**

*Department of Neurology Fundacion Jimenez Diaz. Madrid. Spain, Garcia Ruiz Pedro J, Spain*

Tardive syndrome including tardive dyskinesia (TD) is one of the most frequent side effects of neuroleptics. Over the last three decades a number of so called atypical neuroleptics have entered the clinical practice. These new atypical neuroleptics are characterized by predominant action upon serotonin rather than dopamine and theoretically they exert much less tardive syndromes compared with the classic neuroleptics. However and although the new antipsychotics are associated with less sedation and weight gain, they still are associated with tardive syndrome including the much feared tardive dystonia and the still frequent TD. In fact, recent epidemiological studies put into questions the apparent reduction in neuroleptics-related tardive syndrome. This controversy will review recent epidemiological and neuropharmacological data on the subject.